

HOME RULE CONVENTION TALKS OF HAWAIIAN DISFRANCHISEMENT

Nomination of Delegate Postponed on Account of Kuhio Sentiment

Declaring that they fear the disfranchisement of the Hawaiian voters is at hand, and believing it is best for them, and the Hawaiians generally, to elect a Hawaiian delegate to Congress, the Home Rulers at their convention held yesterday in the Nottley hall postponed the nomination of their delegate to Congress until September.

According to the rules of the party, the Home Rulers should nominate their delegate in the July convention, but the Home Rulers deferred the nomination of their delegate to Congress until after the Republican party has selected a standard bearer to oppose Kuhio, as they seem to think it will do.

The Home Rulers at their convention yesterday discussed freely the advisability of endorsing Kuhio, should he run again for delegate to Congress. But they added that in the event of Kuhio's refusing to run, which, they said, is unlikely, they will nominate Chas. K. Nottley, the old standard bearer of the Home Rule party. It is their intention now, said the leading Home Rulers yesterday, to fight the dominating power of the businessmen, who, they added, have always been trying to rule over the poor people in Hawaii.

President Nottley of the party announced his readiness to withdraw from the running, should an occasion present itself opportunistically in the September convention. He said he would like to see either Kuhio or himself elected. He stated that the time has come when the Hawaiians should work together shoulder to shoulder in political battle and show the enemy "that the voice of the people is greater than that of the few." Nottley said that if the businessmen intend to throw Prince Kuhio down, the regular Republican candidate for delegate to Congress, and vote for Link McCandless, a Democratic nominee, then it is about time for the Hawaiians to come together and fight for their political rights.

Intimidates McCandless Movement.
"Birds of a feather will flock together," continued Nottley. "This is what the businessmen have practiced."

JAIL VILE DEN

(Continued from Page 1)

is a prison in any civilized country where a worse condition exists. It is, in fact, one of the vilest, dirtiest, tuberculosis dens to be found anywhere. They built a hospital for this jail, but does anyone know of any prisoner who has ever been put into it? Why this useless expense to gull the public? When men are sick they are not put in there but are locked up in their cells to die for lack of attention and nourishment, and when they die it is given out to the public that they have died in the county hospital.

Cites An Instance.
Not very long ago a prisoner working in one of our parks had the misfortune to cut the ends of two of his toes off by a lawnmower which he was using. He was taken to the county hospital and cared for, but the next day Mr. Asch brought him from the hospital to the jail because it was too much expense to care for him there. This young man came back without even a crutch to walk with, hopping around like a chicken with only one leg. He was in great pain; the bandages came off his toes and he had to cry and dress them himself. When Dr. Mackall came and found him in jail he was quite surprised and asked our humane (?) jailer if he was crazy. After this the prisoner was taken back to the county hospital and stayed there until he ran away.

Mr. Asch being a carpenter by trade, may be able to nail a shingle on a cork leg, but I doubt if he could bandage or pad a crutch, much less pass a bandage on a man's stump. Any sailor can smear your stomp with tar, then parcel you up and make a good job, but you see the jailer is not a nurse or a sailor.

"Rattle his bones over the stones, He's only a pauper whom nobody owns."

John McElroy, serving a sentence, was taken, sick and complaining a long time and the doctor treating him in his cell. Why was this fellow not sent to the county hospital or to the jail hospital? He got no nourishment nor attention. He was very weak and could not take care of himself, nor did anyone else do it for him. This man was in a cell, inhaling foul odors one-half the time he was sick. He had to make the best of it for the 12 or 18 hours which would elapse before the cells would be cleaned. This man was far advanced in age, and was broken down in health as a result of drink, and unfit to do the harder work that might have been expected of those younger and stronger. Why was he not given work in the jail yard prior to his illness instead of being sent out in line with the others.

Not a Drink Cure.
If the 11 years this man was in the island, over 9 years were spent in jail for no other crime than drunkenness and vagrancy, showing that as a Keeley cure the jail is not a howling success. He was locked in a cell until he became mentally deranged. Then why was he not sent to the insane asylum? No; in the jailer's opinion, perhaps, this would be too much of an expense for the county to spend on a pauper, though an American citizen. The last meal offered to this dying man was pork and beans.

ly announced in the meeting held a few weeks ago. If they want to be true to their color why not nominate a Republican instead of selecting the Democratic regular nominee—namely, Link McCandless, whom they opposed in the past campaigns?

"The business men have taught us to be loyal to the party and its men, and yet when they found that they could not control the present Delegate to Congress, they arose in unity and declared war against Prince Kuhio."

Festive Mohonk Story.
During his speech before his audience yesterday Nottley said that at a convention held some time ago in Mohonk, where wise and intelligent men of the United States discussed matters of great importance, the great majority of that convention wished to disfranchise the Hawaiians. Nottley added that it was through the work and ingenuity of Mr. W. R. Castle, who was present, that the convention was able to take care for themselves politically. He praised Mr. Castle for his good work in the convention and assured his hearers that there are a few men like Castle who are willing to do justice to the Hawaiians.

Nottley then proceeded to talk about his political strength, as compared with Kuhio and Link McCandless. He told the Home Rulers that if they only cast as many votes for him as they did for David Kalanokalani Sr., he would have been elected at the last election.

Kalanokalani arose to announce that he was prepared to resign the vice presidency of the Home Rule party in order to have more time in writing for the Kuokoa Home Rule, the political organ of the party. He said that it was about time for the younger people to take up the duties of the office of the vice president, while he would devote his entire time to the editing of the newspaper. The matter, however, was deferred for further consideration by the executive committee of the Home Rule party.

With the exception of several members who have died during the year, the old officers of the executive committee were continued. After a general discussion for the betterment of the party, the convention adjourned with the singing of Hawaii Pono, the Hawaiian national anthem, and prayer by vice president Kalanokalani.

Just to think of it—pork and beans for a dying man!

I have been sick and visited hospitals all over the world, so I speak from experience. Men that have travelled know about "Dead Man's Hole" in Havana opposite where the Maine was sunk, and can tell you something about the black bottle which was given to every "gringo" sailor to help him "shuffle off this mortal coil," but you got human treatment and you passed away without pain like the dogs do in Mr. Asch's gastory.

Dr. Mackall called at 5 o'clock of the evening this man died and advised Mr. Asch to send him to the hospital, as he was very low. The jailer's reply was: "Why he gets as good treatment here as he would there." I do not think this very complimentary to our trained nurses in the city or county hospital, or to those professional medical men who ought to know. Of course this humane (?) jailer knew, but reckoned without his host. Poor Mack gave up the ghost before midnight.

Case of Oliver.
John Oliver, a carpenter, doing a sentence of three months, was taken sick and was locked up for one month in his cell prior to his release. When he came out of the jail he was admitted to Queen's Hospital and from there to the incurable hospital to die. This man, as other men, was not sent to a hospital because in the opinion of the jailer he was not sick. Not being a physician, upon what ground does he base a claim to be competent to judge whether a man is sick or not? In every civilized community the word of the doctor of any institution is law. This includes the armies and navies of the world.

When a man first enters the jail as a prisoner, especially if for a short term, he is given the suit of clothes and the blanket of some prisoner who perhaps has just left that day. The fellow who wore the suit or slept on the blanket before him may have had running ulcers or sores, and yet the clothes and blankets are never washed or disinfected beyond being held a few minutes under a tap of cold water and laid on sand to dry. As a rule the blankets are boiled about once in six months, clothes never. As these prisoners get no underwear, you can imagine what this means. Only two towels for the whole number are issued to wipe on. Sometimes these towels are changed every day, sometimes every two or three days, and sometimes but once a week. Sometimes a fellow comes along and uses a towel for a handkerchief, too.

At night when a prisoner goes to his cell he is given a cup of water that he may drink if he chooses in the night. The cup stands open all night to catch all the stench that comes from the cells. Perhaps some prisoner cleans his teeth in the cups and then the next morning coffee is served up out of these cups without the cups having first been washed.

Yard Breeds Disease.
The floor of the inner yard of the jail is composed of volcanic sand, into which those having tuberculosis expectorate. The food which falls or is thrown on the ground is simply scraped over with sand by the prisoner's foot, and so accumulates the breeding source of diseases.

Why can't the men's clothing be boiled and sterilized?

Why can't individual towels be given the prisoners?

Why can't drinking cups be washed?

Why can't buckets with covers be

substituted for drinking cups for men to take to their cells at night?

Why can't the jail yard be covered with a cement floor so that spittle and waste food, etc., can be washed out each day?

Why shouldn't the barber disinfect his razors, especially after having shaved a man with running or open sores on his face?

What I have written is enough to open some people's eyes if they will but see. Do not think I have said the worst that I might say. A sense of decency and a consideration for the aesthetic tastes of that half of humanity that does not know how the other half lives restrains me from saying more.

According to "one who knows," to use his exact words, "these smaller offenders of the city and county work for the benefit of the community and earn during their term of confinement many times the cost of their maintenance." Then for Heaven's sake why are they not given more humane treatment? Why should they every now and then be obliged to strike on account of quality or insufficiency of food?

Bears No Malice.

Who is to blame? Is it the jailer or the sheriff or the political machine or the powers that be? Is the jail run as a graft as a money-making institution, without any consideration for humanity or justice or mercy? "Are there any jail inspectors? If so, who are they? Why don't they get next to facts? Let them come to me; I will take them and prove all I have said to their satisfaction. I bear no personal malice to either the jailer or the sheriff, but the system. I write this in the interest of humanity. Having turned my footsteps towards the path of honor and rectitude, I have nothing to fear from any anticipation of passing again through the unwholesome doors of our jail, but the sense of humanity that is within me cries out for the poor unfortunates who are there now and those yet to go there. Hoping this article will stir up something that will result in a revolution in our present prison methods, and assuring all that I will gladly supply all the proof to the facts I have stated, and to many other unmentionable ones, I am,

ONE WHO HAS BEEN ON THE INSIDE.

LOCAL BIDDERS NOW FAVORED

Supervisor Murray has come to the front and center advocating the purchase of city and county supplies and appliances through competitive bids, judging from the stand taken last evening when a special resolution was introduced by the road committee calling for the appropriation of \$700 to cover the cost of an Iroquois asphalt kettle and mixer.

"We want competitive bids on this article," insisted Murray and I move that the style of asphalt mixed be stricken from the resolution and that the clerk be instructed to advertise for tenders.

Chairman Sam Dwight smiled, but offered no objection though later he was reminded of the fact that a former resolution was rushed through the board by Murray, which resulted in the appropriation of \$26,000 for paving Queen street with bitulith, and following upon the heels of this came another resolution awarding the contract to the local paving company who have an exclusive agency for bitulith, at the same time all attempts to have the paving contract let to the lowest competitive bidder being squelched by a bare majority vote.

Replanking of Queen Street Bridge.

Several local contractors have entered the lists to replank Queen street bridge, three tenders being received last night. The road committee has been instructed to investigate the several tenders and report upon the same at an early date. The figures submitted include Freitas & Fernandes, \$57 per 1000 linear feet for stringers; \$2600 for covering bridge; Lord-Young Company, \$40 and \$2250; Henry De Fries, \$48, and \$38.50 per 1000 linear feet for covering.

The Dowsett Company, Limited, has given to the city 3010 square feet from its properties on the Waikiki side of Nuuanu road near the entrance to the Country Club road entrance, for widening and straightening that thoroughfare. The company asked but a dollar, as well as the filling in of the land, curbing the property line and placing a gate at the lane entering the land. The matter was referred to the city attorney to complete.

Caldwell Has Collected Moneys.

Road Overseer Caldwell has reported to the board that he has collected \$1103.24, which has been deposited with the treasurer. This money is derived from rental of steam rollers and other equipment to local contractors. Out of the little store of money, Caldwell has spent \$600 for an automobile, and he urges that the remainder be turned over to the road department to be used in effecting repairs to some of Honolulu's wretched streets and thoroughfares. The board agreed and all is well.

Engineer Whitehouse has been called to investigate the condition of Waialeale stream, near Waipahu, which is said to be closed and clogged with a growth of hyacinth. The prediction is made by interested parties residing in the neighborhood that with the first hard rain, the stream will overflow its banks and that much damage will result. The Oahu Sugar Company comes forward with the recommendation that the county government spend about \$600 to clear the bed of the stream of vegetation.

Barred Road Causes Protest.
The Kaneohe Ranch Company is alleged by W. D. Adams to have placed a barrier across the road used from time immemorial by travelers between Honolulu and Kailua.

It is charged that representatives of the ranch placed a gate across the road, upon which is a notice advising all comers that the highway is not a

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2.50 for	3.50 Dresses	
3.50 for	5.00 "	
5.50 for	7.00 "	
8.00 for	11.00 "	
9.50 for	12.00 "	

Sale Commences Thursday Morning, Aug. 1st.

A. BLOM,

Fort and Hotel Streets

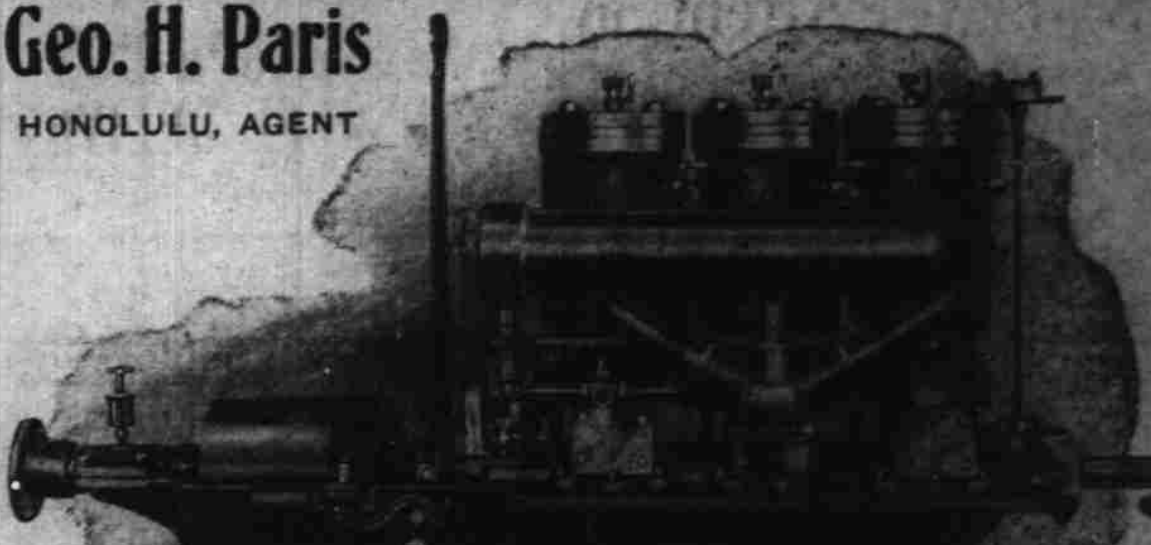
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public one, and forbidding trespass. A protest is made that residents in that section are without a means of communication with Honolulu. The county road committee is to hold a conference with the Kaneohe ranch regarding the closing of the thoroughfare.

The Rapid Transit company, in a letter to the board, read last night, stated its willingness to pave King street between Nuuanu street and the Nuuanu stream with lava rock blocks "on the entire portion the company is required to keep in repair; although the board is still willing to lay ohia blocks, even if more expensive, because it is best suited."

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 7. — been brought by the relatives of the murdered woman and by the legal guardians of the madress' little girl against the gunsmith. This is a new idea in legal proceedings, and might prove a happy one. If gunsmiths are held liable in damages for the murders committed with the firearms they might be more chary of supplying customers without sufficient guarantees of respectability or peaceableness.

Apart from criminal proceedings an action in \$70,000 damages has now people buy the Star-Bulletin.